Dddd Numb. 1939.

The Daily Courant.

Wedneſday, May 5. 1708.

London, May 5.

The Mails from Holland and from Flanders of Friday laſt are both arriv'd.

From the Leiden Gazette, dated May 11.

'A Letter from Mr. Stanian, Envoy extraordinary 'of the Queen of Great Britain, to the Proteſtant 'Cantons of Switzerland.

Magnificent Lords,

THO' you are accuſtom'd to hear the Miniſters of France and their Creatures give out falſe Accounts of the Occurrences of the preſent War, and though by a long Courſe of Experience you are ſufficiently inſtructed how little to depend on the viſionary Advantages they attribute to themſelves; Yet, becauſe you could not ſoon be inform'd of the true State of Affairs in Parts ſo diſtant; and becauſe thoſe Miniſters ſurpaſs'd themſelves this time, by the Strain of Confidence with which they affirm'd that their Enterpize againſt the Kingdom of Great Britain could not fail; I may well believe you were alarm'd at the Evils with which France threaten'd the Queen my Soveraign and all her Subjects, or at leaſt that you might entertain ſome Suſpicion that this Project was grounded on Reaſon and good Sence.

The Affectation with which the Miniſters of France, contrary to all Maxims of Policy, divulg'd this Enterprize in all Courts where they reſide; the Aſſurance with which they argued that it muſt infallibly ſucceed; The Reports they ſo induſtriouſly caus'd to be ſpread, of a general Inſurrection in the Country for the Pretender; and the Union of the two Kingdoms ſo newly made, that it might have left ſome Seeds of Diſcord in Minds yet in a Ferment; All theſe Conſiderations joyn'd together, might eaſily for a Time have clouded the Eyes of the moſt clear-ſighted, and given Uneaſineſs to you as well as to all others who have any Concern at Heart for Religion and the general Liberty.

I cannot doubt, Magnificent Lords, that while theſe falſe Impreſſions reſted on your Minds, you imagin'd you ſaw the greateſt and moſt virtuous Princeſs that ever wore a Crown, dethron'd, to make room for a Pretender bred up in France in Popery and in the Maxims of Arbitrary Power; no Doubt your Thoughts preſented to you the Reform'd Religion aboliſh'd throughout her Kingdoms, the Spiritual Tyranny of the Pope with the Superſtition of the Church of Rome ſet up in its Place, and, to compleat the Scene, the Liberty of a Nation Govern'd by Laws of their own making, extinguiſh'd, and her Subjects become Slaves to the Will of a Single Perſon, as are thoſe of France.

Your Foreſight certainly extended the Proſpect, and ſoon ſhew'd you, that thoſe Ills would not be confin'd to the Queen's Dominions alone; but that all Europe would feel them; The Forces of her Kingdoms, which her Majeſty employs ſo gloriouſly and beneficially to vindicate the general Liberty, would not only have been taken away from her Allies, but even turn'd againſt them; And the Extirpation of the Reform'd Religion in her Countries, would not only have endanger'd it in yours, but infallibly have drawn on its Ruine in a little time every where elſe. That holy Religion! which the Queen as happily defends with her Arms, as adorns by her exemplary Life.

This, I believe, was the ſad Image you had form'd, Magnificent Lords, of the Miſeries France had prepar'd for Europe, while the falſe Reports ſpread by their Miniſters and Creatures prepoſſeſs'd your Minds, and even held in Suſpence your accuſtom'd Penetration. But I doubt not, that after you had Time to recollect your ſelves, and to examine in cool Blood the Foundations on which this rare Project was rais'd, you were at once provok'd and aſtoniſh'd at the Temerity of the Undertakers.

For to make this Enterprize ſucceed, neceſſarily requir'd the Concurrence of ſuch extraordinary Accidents, as according to the natural Courſe of Things in the World, I venture to call impoſſible.

'Twas neceſſary the Queen ſhould have had no Fleet at Sea, which never yet happen'd in Time of War ſince the Kingdom had Ships, and I preſume to ſay never can happen hereafter.

But if the French Forces had landed, 'twas neceſſary upon it, that paſſing over all the Obligations of Allegiance and Inclination which bind the Queen's Subjects to Her, that breaking thorough the expreſs Abjuration they have all made of the Pretender, thoſe Subjects ſhould of a Sudden forget their Duty and Intereſt to ſuch a Degree as to abandon a Queen who is in a Manner ador'd by them, if I may uſe that Expreſſion, to joyn an unknown Perſon, one train'd up in Popery and in the Maxims of Tyranny, and ſupported by the King of France and the Pope, the two grand Enemies of free Nations.

'Twas neceſſary beſides, that the Nation ſhould in an Inſtant have diveſted themſelves of all Sentiments of Zeal for their Religion, or not have had Courage enough left to defend it againſt Men who would impoſe upon them a Worſhip that they judge to be Idolatrous.

In ſhort, 'twas neceſſary that a Nation which has at all Times ſhewn ſo much Zeal and Reſolution in the Defence of their Liberties, which they have had the Happyneſs to preſerve at the Expence of ſo much Blood and Treaſure, ſhould have had the Meanneſs of Soul to give them all up at once, and eſtabliſh a Tyranny, a Deſpotick Monarchy, at a Time when the miſerable Condition to which the Kingdom of France finds itſelf reduc'd by that Form of Government, ought to be a Leſſon and an Example to all Poſterity.

To ſay all in a Word, 'twas neceſſary that Contradictions ſhould unite in their Favour, to make this noble Expedition ſucceed. That Men ſhould take a Fancy to let their Enemies paſs, when they are provided with Means to hinder them: That they ſhould forget the moſt ſacred Obligations, the Fidelity due to the beſt of Princes, the Zeal they ſhould have for their Religion, and the Firmneſs they ought to exert in the Defence of the Liberties of their native Country. Bating theſe ſmall Difficulties, the Enterprize was well invented, and much better weigh'd and concerted; Accordingly you have ſeen, Magnificent Lords, the Succeſs perfectly anſwer the Expectation of all People of ſound Underſtanding. Their Fleet appear'd on the Coaſt of Great Britain without daring to put aſhore, and not one Man of the Country lifted a Hand in their Favour: Whereupon they reſolutely determin'd to make back agen to their own Port, and arriv'd there the 7th of this Month; to ſay nothing of the Ships that are miſſing of their Fleet, nor of the Diſtempers among their 12 wretched Battallions, who inſtead of Conquering the Kingdom of Great Britain, are in the Hoſpitals of Dunkirk and places adjacent, and Conſequently in no Condition for Service.

Behold, Magnificent Lords, the Iſſue of this mighty Expedition, which was to have reſtor'd the Affairs of France and the Reputation of their Arms, but inſtead of that has expos'd them to the publick Deriſion, and (to borrow an Expreſſion from the Queen's prophetical Speech to her Parliament on this Subject) has only turn'd to the Shame and Confuſion of its Contrivers.

We have before us a fair Occaſion, the more to admire the profound Politicks of the Court of France, the leſs we are able with our narrow Genius's to comprehend them. It alſo affords us Matter of uſeful Reflection on the Conduct of Princes when Ambition has involv'd them in Calamities: The King of France ſeeing his Affairs run to Ruine, forms an Enterprize which he would never have hazarded in his greateſt Proſperity; and has recourſe to ſuch Projects in his Deſpair, as Reaſon and Prudence would never have ſuggeſted to him.

The Queen and Her Allies have their Turn now, to purſue with juſt Vengeance an Enemy, who by offering to intrude upon his Neighbours a King of his own Stamp, ſeeks to make them as miſerable as his own Subjects. And I hope God will continue to favour ſo effectually the Juſtice of their Arms in the Courſe of this War, that they will not only cool that Inclination in him for the future, but reduce him to ſuch a Condition that he may think no more of diſturbing the Peace of Europe, or of diſquieting his Neighbours in the Enjoyment of their Religion and Liberties.

I am ſenſible, Magnificent Lords, you have already learnt the Succeſs of this Expedition from the publick News; and therefore 'tis not ſo much to give you an Account of it, as to rejoyce with you upon it that I now write to you. For as I cannot be ignorant of the Zeal you teſtify on all Occaſions for the Welfare of our Holy Religion and of the general Liberty, ſo I cannot doubt you are affected with true Joy, to hear of the Diſappointment of a Project that tended ſo viſibly to the Deſtruction

Deſtruction of both, and which beſides, had it ſucceeded, would have depriv'd you of the Advantages of the Friendſhip of the Queen my Soveraign, from whom you have Ground to expect all the good Offices which her Good-Will and Power ſhall give her Opportunities of doing for you.

I beſeech God to ſhower on you his Choiceſt Bleſſings, being ſincerely

Magnificent Lords

Berne, April 25. 1708. Yours moſt Affectionately to ſerve you,

STANIAN.

From the Antwerp Courant, dated May 11.

Madrid, April 24. From Saragoſſa 'tis advis'd, that the Duke of Orleans cannot open the Campaign this 10 or 12 Days yet; not only becauſe the Roads are by the great Rains made impracticable, for the Artillery, but principally becauſe the great Convoy with the heavy Cannon and Stores of Ammunition, expected from Navarre, will not arrive at Lerida till the 3d or 4th of May. Laſt Friday a conſiderable Detachment of the King's Horſe and Foot-Guards march'd for Arragon. 'Tis Advis'd from Valencia, that the Enemy have ſent 15 or 1600 Men of the Garriſons of Denia and Alicant, by Shipping, to Catalonia. Letters of the 17th Inſtant from Alcantara tell us, that two Days before the great Convoy with 4000 Faench from Arragon arriv'd there; that thoſe Soldiers march'd the 16th towards Badajox; and that the Waggons with Ammunition would follow them the 19th, under a Guard of 1500 Spaniſh and French Horſe. Yeſterday the King receiv'd Letters by a Courier from the Marquis de Bay, importing that he hop'd to form his Army in the Neighbourhood of Badajos by the 28th of this Month, in order to march towards the Frontiers of Portugal the 1ſt or 2d of May; but that he foreſaw the Portugueſe, who were drawing together a conſiderable Body of Men near Elvas, would diſpute his Entrance into their Country; ſo that 'tis probable the Campaign will open on that Side with a Battle,

Perpignan, April 27. Since the Arrival of the Duke de Noailles, the Regiments that lie hereabouts have been Muſter'd; and all the Troops have Order to draw together about Tuyr by the 2d of May, there to encamp. The Artillery which is got ready here, conſiſts of 27 heavy Cannon and 9 Mortars, and a great Number of Miniſters being arriv'd here this Week from France, and 4000 Pioneers being expected, 'tis believ'd the Duke de Noailles will attack one or other of the Enemy's Places, to make a Diverſion, and to facilitate the Duke of Orleans's Deſigns againſt Tortoſa or Tarragona.

Paris, May 7. An Expreſs from the Duke of Orleans has brought Advice, that the 4th of this Month he would draw together his Army between Fraga and Lerida, in order to paſs the Segra the 5th, and march into Catalonia the 6th. The Duke of Vendome is gone for Liſle. The Duke of Burgundy ſets out the 14th, the Duke of Berry the 15th, and the pretended Prince of Wales 4 or 5 Days after. 20 Battallions and 16 Squadrons are on the March from Germany to reinforce the Army of the Duke of Burgundy; and thoſe Troops are to be ſupply'd on the Rhine by a like Number from Dauphine. The Elector of Bavaria will ſet out the 12th from Mons for Strasbourg, whither the Duke of Berwick will be going to Morrow.

From the Amſterdam Courant, dated May 12.

Paris, May 7. Leaters from Madrid of the 24th of laſt Month adviſe, that the Portugueſe Army was drawing together near Campo Major by the Count de St. Juan Son of the Marquis das Minas; and that of the King of Spain under the Marquis de Bay in Eſtramadura, beſides which a Body of Troops was to be commanded by the Duke of Oſſuna in Andaluſia, another in Galicia, and another in Caſtile. The Elector of Bavaria is to receive 400000 Livres before he ſets out from Mons, and a like Sum on his Arrival at Strasbourg, where he will find the Duke of Berwick. 'Tis certain that 20 Battallions and 16 Squadrons are to march from the Rhine to the Netherlands, and that their Number is to be ſupply'd from Provence; but we are inform'd that on the other Hand the Elector of Bavaria takes with him ſeveral Regiments from the Nethelands to the Rhine.

London, May 5.

Members choſen for the enſuing Parliament.

Ryegate, Sir John Parſons, James Cocks Eſq;

Port of Dover, Matthew Aylmer Eſq; Phillip Papillon Eſq;

Abington, Sir Simon Harcourt.

Blechingly, Thomas Onſlow, Eſq; George Evelyn, Eſq;

VVendover, Sir George Hill, Thomas Ellis, Eſq;

Queenborough, Henry VVithers, Eſq; Sir John Jennings.

Darby, Lord James Cavendiſh, Sir Thomas Parker.

Malden, Sir Richard Child, Bar. Thomas Richmond Eſq;

Harwich, Sir John Leake, Thomas Franklyn Eſq;

Buckingham, Sir Richard Temple, Alexander Denton Eſq;

The Poll for St. Albans

John Gape Eſq;	372
—— Lomax Eſq;	258
Admiral Churchill	254

The Poll for Aylesbury

Simon Mayne Eſq;	210
Sir John Whittewrong	163
—— Eſſington Eſq;	161

The Poll for VVeſtminſter was laſt Night as follows,

Mr. Secretary Boyle	1973
Thomas Medlycote Eſq;	1817
Sir Henry Dutton Colt	1160

ADVERTISEMENT.

London, May 5.

Since Paſſing the Act for Encouragement of the Trade to America, Subſcriptions are continu'd at the Office of Mr. Puckle Notary Publick in Pope's-Head-Alley, towards compleating a Joynt Stock of 400000 l. in order to carry on a Trade to the South-Seas.

AT EPSOM.

During the Summer Seaſon, and beginning on Whitſon-Monday, at the new Cock-Pit, will be Acted variety of Tragedies and Comedies, by that Company of Players who perform'd the Siege of Troy with ſo much Applauſe laſt Bartholomew Fair, and who have had the Honour for ſeveral Years to play at Windſor for the Entertainment of the Nobility, being by long Travel together able to act near Fifty Plays perfect.

AN Entertainment by Mr. CLINCH of BARNET, who imitates the Flute, Double Curtell, the Organ with 3 Voices, the Horn, Huntſman and Pack of Hounds, the Sham Doctor, the Old Woman, the Drunken Man, the Bells, &c. All Inſtruments are perform'd by his natural Voice. To be ſeen this preſent Evening at 7 a Clock at the Swan Tavern on Fiſh-ſtreet-Hill. Price 1 s. To which is added a Tune by his 6 Children, himſelf playing upon the Violin and his Voice the ſame Time.

Loſt on Saturday the 17th of April laſt, between the Roſe Tavern in Curſitors-Alley and Norfolk-ſtreet, a Black Shagreen Table-Book and Note-Caſe, with a Silver Lock and Cypher, in which were ſeveral Receipts and Memorandums, of no uſe but to the Owner. Whoever brings it to Mr. Edwards, Chymiſt, in Fetter-Lane, with the Papers, ſhall have 20 s. Reward.

Dropt the 30th of April laſt, a Bill drawn by Mr. Wm Aſtell upon Mr. Maddocks at the Bank of England for 30 l. 18 s. 6 d. payable to Mr. Tho. Andrews or Bearer. Whoever brings the ſaid Bill to John's Coffee-houſe by the Royal Exchange ſhall have 10 s. Reward, payment being ſtopt.

This Day the 5th Inſtant, will be Expos'd to Sale at the Marine Coffee-houſe in Birchin-Lane, at 4 of the Clock in the Afternoon preciſely, 150 Hogſheads of true French Morgouſe and Graves Clarets, lately Imported from France, and Condemn'd as Prize, lying in Sellers in Wiggens's Key Gate-way. To be at the uſual Hours to the time of Sale. Sold by Sam. Proctor.

This Day the 5th Inſtant, at the Flower-de-Luce in Little Britain, the late Dwelling-Houſe of Mr. Chriſtopher Huſſey, at 8 in the Morning, will continue to be Sold by Retale very Cheap, a large Collection of Books in Divinity, Hiſtory, Mathematicks, Phyſick, &c. the Price put in the Beginning of each Book; with ſeveral Thouſand Volumes of Books to Pick at 12 d. 6 d. and 3 d. per Book, eſpecially Phyſick and School Books, of which there are large quantities. The Sale to be continu'd daily this and the next Week, from 8 in the Morning till 8 in the Evening. At the ſame Place will be Sold a large Quantity of Books by the 100 Weight for Waſt-Paper.

FOR SALE BY THE CANDLE.

At the Marine Coffee-houſe in Birchin-Lane, on Friday the 7th Inſtant, at 3 of the Clock in the Afternoon, about 1000 Pieces of Printed Callicoes. To be ſeen at the Outroper's-Office on the Royal Exchange. And about 22 Bales of Ruſſia Linnen. To be ſeen in John Devere's Yard in Seething-Lane till the time of Sale. Catalogues may be had at the Outropers-Office on the Royal Exchange.

A Widdow (who is an Executrix) hath a Parcel of Woollen Cloath to diſpoſe of at the 7 Stars in Harvey Court againſt the New Exchange in the Strand, and will ſell Superfine Men's and Women's Black Cloath at 13 s. 6 d. per Yard, fine Scarlet at 15 s. 6 d. and Superfine Scarlet at 17 s. 6 d. Likewiſe Blews, Blacks and other Sorts and Colours proportionable, the Price being fixt upon each Piece. Attendance will be given till all ſold.

This is to give notice to all Gentlemen and others, That the true Original Strops (prepar'd and publiſh'd by the firſt Author that ever any were ſold for in England) for ſetting Razors, Penknives, Lancets, &c. to a moſt exquiſite fine Edge, and poliſhing them to an extraordinary Brightneſs, are ſold only for the Author at John's Coffee-houſe in Swithings-Alley near the Royal Exchange, Price 1 s. each, with Directions nearly fix'd upon the back of each of 'em. The truth of which hath been again confirm'd in the Gazette the 27th of November paſt, in oppoſition of all other Upſtarts, who pretend to be the Original Authors.

The 2 firſt Plays of Sophocles (Ajax and Electra) have been publiſh'd ſome time ago at Oxford; the Antigone and Trachiniæ of the ſame Author, which make the 2d Volume are now printed. 'Tis deſir'd therefore of all Gentlemen, who have been pleas'd to Subſcribe, to ſend in their Money to Mr. Benjamin Wells, Stationer, at the Plough in Watling-ſtreet. That no one may be diſcouraged at Buying a part of an Author, the Editor aſſures you that he has actually by him the whole finiſh'd, and will carry on the Work with all poſſible ſpeed. The Paper and Print will exactly agree with the former.

LONDON Printed, and Sold by *Sam. Buckley* at the *Dolphin* in *Little-Britain*,